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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services

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ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS OFFICE
425 Eye Street N.W.
BCIS, AAO, 20 Mass, 3/F
Washington, D.C. 20536



File: WAC 02 205 51978 Office: CALIFORNIA SERVICE CENTER

Date: **AUG 25 2003**

IN RE: Petitioner:
Beneficiary:



Petition: Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker Pursuant to § 101(a)(15)(P)(iii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(P)(iii)

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER:



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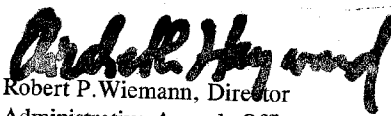
INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision in your case. All documents have been returned to the office that originally decided your case. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied or the analysis used in reaching the decision was inconsistent with the information provided or with precedent decisions, you may file a motion to reconsider. Such a motion must state the reasons for reconsideration and be supported by any pertinent precedent decisions. Any motion to reconsider must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider, as required under 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(1)(i).

If you have new or additional information that you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reopen. Such a motion must state the new facts to be proved at the reopened proceeding and be supported by affidavits or other documentary evidence. Any motion to reopen must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reopen, except that failure to file before this period expires may be excused in the discretion of the Service where it is demonstrated that the delay was reasonable and beyond the control of the applicant or petitioner. *Id.*

Any motion must be filed with the office that originally decided your case along with a fee of \$110 as required under 8 C.F.R. § 103.7.


Robert P. Wiemann, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The nonimmigrant visa petition was denied by the Director, California Service Center, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office on appeal. The appeal will be sustained.

The petitioner in this matter, [REDACTED] is a professional circus performing group and a teaching school. The beneficiary is a Chinese acrobatic performer and instructor.

The petitioner filed a Form I-129 (Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker) seeking extension of stay of the beneficiary for an additional six-month period under section 101(a)(15)(P)(iii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act). The petitioner seeks to continue to employ the beneficiary temporarily in the United States.

Section 101(a)(15)(P)(iii) of the Act, provides for classification of an alien having a foreign residence which the alien has no intention of abandoning who:

(I) performs as an artist or entertainer, individually or as part of a group, or is an integral part of the performance of such a group, and

(II) seeks to enter the United States temporarily and solely to perform, teach, or coach as a culturally unique artist or entertainer or with such a group under a commercial or noncommercial program that is culturally unique.

8 C.F.R. § 214.2(p)(3) provides, in pertinent part, that:

Culturally unique means a style of artistic expression, methodology, or medium which is unique to a particular country, nation, society, class, ethnicity, religion, tribe, or other group of persons.

8 C.F.R. § 214.2(p)(6)(i) further provides:

(A) A P-3 classification may be accorded to artists or entertainers, individually or as a group, coming to the United States for the purpose of developing, interpreting, representing, coaching, or teaching a unique or traditional ethnic, folk, cultural, musical, theatrical, or artistic performance or presentation.

(B) The artist or entertainer must be coming to the United States to participate in a cultural event or events which will further the understanding or development of his or her art form. The program may be of a commercial or noncommercial nature.

8 C.F.R. § 214.2(p)(2)(ii) states that all petitions for P classification shall be accompanied by:

(A) the evidence specified in the specific section of this part for the classification;

(B) Copies of any written contracts between the petitioner and the alien beneficiary or, if there is no written contract, a summary of the terms of the oral agreement under which the alien(s) will be employed;

(C) An explanation of the nature of the events or activities, the beginning and ending dates for the events or activities, and a copy of any itinerary for the events or activities; and

(D) A written consultation from a labor organization.

The director denied the petition, finding that the petitioner failed to establish that all of the events where the beneficiary will perform would be culturally unique events. The petitioner indicated that the beneficiary would teach Chinese acrobat classes and would perform at corporate parties. The director determined that the petitioner failed to establish that the corporate parties were culturally unique events.

On appeal, counsel for the petitioner submits a brief asserting that the beneficiary qualifies for the benefit sought. Counsel asserts that the director's determination that "corporate parties" are not culturally unique events is error.

Counsel's argument is persuasive. The beneficiary is a Chinese acrobatic performer and instructor. It is the nature of the presentation rather than the venue that determines whether an event is culturally unique. Here, the beneficiary would perform as a Chinese acrobatic performer; therefore the petitioner has overcome the director's objection to granting the petition.

The burden of proof in these proceedings rests solely with the petitioner. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. 1361. Here, the petitioner has met that burden and the appeal may be sustained.

ORDER: The appeal is sustained.